



State of West Virginia
 Department of Administration
 Purchasing Division
 2019 Washington Street East
 Post Office Box 50130
 Charleston, WV 25305-0130

Request for Quotation

RFQ NUMBER
DCH10022

PAGE
1

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO ATTENTION OF
SHELLY MURRAY
304-558-8801

RFQ COPY
TYPE NAME/ADDRESS HERE

VENDOR

SHIP TO

DIVISION OF CULTURE & HISTORY
WV INDEPENDENCE HALL
1528 MARKET STREET
WHEELING, WV
26003-3532 304-238-1300

DATE PRINTED	TERMS OF SALE	SHIP VIA	F.O.B	FREIGHT TERMS
12/01/2009				

BID OPENING DATE: **12/16/2009** BID OPENING TIME **01:30PM**

LINE	QUANTITY	UOP	CAT NO	ITEM NUMBER	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
----- ADDENDUM NO. 2 -----						
THIS ADDENDUM IS ISSUED TO ADDRESS THE QUESTIONS RECEIVED PRIOR TO THE QUESTION SUBMISSION DEADLINE OF 11/20/2009 AND TO CLARIFY, CHANGE, OR MODIFY THE SPECIFICATIONS.						
THE BID OPENING DATE IS EXTENDED:						
FROM: 12/03/2009						
TO : 12/16/2009						
----- END OF ADDENDUM NO. 2 -----						
0001	1	LS		910-66		
ROOFING WORK AND OTHER RENOVATION						
***** THIS IS THE END OF RFQ DCH10022 ***** TOTAL: _____						

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SIGNATURE		TELEPHONE	DATE
TITLE	FEIN	ADDRESS CHANGES TO BE NOTED ABOVE	

WHEN RESPONDING TO RFQ, INSERT NAME AND ADDRESS IN SPACE ABOVE LABELED 'VENDOR'

GENERAL TERMS & CONDITIONS
REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ) AND REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

1. Awards will be made in the best interest of the State of West Virginia.
2. The State may accept or reject in part, or in whole, any bid.
3. All quotations are governed by the *West Virginia Code* and the *Legislative Rules* of the Purchasing Division.
4. Prior to any award, the apparent successful vendor must be properly registered with the Purchasing Division and have paid the required \$125 fee.
5. All services performed or goods delivered under State Purchase Order/Contracts are to be continued for the term of the Purchase Order/Contracts, contingent upon funds being appropriated by the Legislature or otherwise being made available. In the event funds are not appropriated or otherwise available for these services or goods, this Purchase Order/Contract becomes void and of no effect after June 30.
6. Payment may only be made after the delivery and acceptance of goods or services.
7. Interest may be paid for late payment in accordance with the *West Virginia Code*.
8. Vendor preference will be granted upon written request in accordance with the *West Virginia Code*.
9. The State of West Virginia is exempt from federal and state taxes and will not pay or reimburse such taxes.
10. The Director of Purchasing may cancel any Purchase Order/Contract upon 30 days written notice to the seller.
11. The laws of the State of West Virginia and the *Legislative Rules* of the Purchasing Division shall govern all rights and duties under the Contract, including without limitation the validity of this Purchase Order/Contract.
12. Any reference to automatic renewal is hereby deleted. The Contract may be renewed only upon mutual written agreement of the parties.
13. **BANKRUPTCY:** In the event the vendor/contractor files for bankruptcy protection, the State may deem this contract null and void, and terminate such contract without further order.
14. **HIPAA BUSINESS ASSOCIATE ADDENDUM:** The West Virginia State Government HIPAA Business Associate Addendum (BAA), approved by the Attorney General, and available online at the Purchasing Division's web site (<http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/vrc/hipaa.htm>) is hereby made part of the agreement. Provided that, the Agency meets the definition of a Cover Entity (45 CFR §160.103) and will be disclosing Protected Health Information (45 CFR §160.103) to the vendor.
15. **WEST VIRGINIA ALCOHOL & DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT:** If this Contract constitutes a public improvement construction contract as set forth in Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the West Virginia Code ("The West Virginia Alcohol and Drug-Free Workplace Act"), then the following language shall hereby become part of this Contract: "The contractor and its subcontractors shall implement and maintain a written drug-free workplace policy in compliance with the West Virginia Alcohol and Drug-Free Workplace Act, as set forth in Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the West Virginia Code. The contractor and its subcontractors shall provide a sworn statement in writing, under the penalties of perjury, that they maintain a valid drug-free work place policy in compliance with the West Virginia and Drug-Free Workplace Act. It is understood and agreed that this Contract shall be cancelled by the awarding authority if the Contractor: 1) Fails to implement its drug-free workplace policy; 2) Fails to provide information regarding implementation of the contractor's drug-free workplace policy at the request of the public authority; or 3) Provides to the public authority false information regarding the contractor's drug-free workplace policy."

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. Use the quotation forms provided by the Purchasing Division.
2. **SPECIFICATIONS:** Items offered must be in compliance with the specifications. Any deviation from the specifications must be clearly indicated by the bidder. Alternates offered by the bidder as **EQUAL** to the specifications must be clearly defined. A bidder offering an alternate should attach complete specifications and literature to the bid. The Purchasing Division may waive minor deviations to specifications.
3. Complete all sections of the quotation form.
4. Unit prices shall prevail in case of discrepancy.
5. All quotations are considered F.O.B. destination unless alternate shipping terms are clearly identified in the quotation.
6. **BID SUBMISSION:** All quotations must be delivered by the bidder to the office listed below prior to the date and time of the bid opening. Failure of the bidder to deliver the quotations on time will result in bid disqualifications: Department of Administration, Purchasing Division, 2019 Washington Street East, P.O. Box 50130, Charleston, WV 25305-0130

**DCH10022
ADDENDUM NO. 2**

General Comments:

- Contact Bruce Cooley at: 1-304-238-1300 to schedule a site visit.

Q1. Is there a specific manufacturer for the “wavy” glass?

A1. The following companies provide “wavy” or restoration glazing. Submittals and samples will be required for review and approval:

- Schott North America, Inc., Elmsford, NY 10523 Ph: 1-914-831-2200
- Old Window Glass Ph: 1-866-684-6008
- Old Style Glass/AGW Old Style, Baltimore, MD 21211 Fax: 1-410-366-5666
- Bendheim “Restoration Glass”
- Hollander’s Restoration Glass Ph: 1-800-221-6207

Full “wavy” glass is to be assumed. Glass representative of the time period of the original construction date of the building of 1859 is intended. Some companies have three grades of “wavy” glass and some have only two grades. Lite restoration glass which is representative of the 1900’s is not appropriate.

The term “restoration” when referring to glass in this project is not intended to be a brand name. Door No. 403A and 403B are not officially rated. They are custom solid wood doors. No glass.

Q2. We cannot find a manufacturer that laminates wavy glass to an overall thickness of 3/16”. Two 1/8” lites of glass with a laminate film (1/4”+) would be the thickness. Is this suitable to be used in the existing frames. i.e. is the frame depth such that this thickness of glass maybe puttied so that all safety standards are met.

A2. The scheduled laminated glass identified as G1 (wavy and float) which is 3/16” is produced by Old Style Glass/AGW Old Style from Maryland and Tory Hill, Alstead, NH 03602 PH: 1-603-835-7979 in-house. Other sources will be considered during the submittal process. Submittals and samples will be required for review and approval.

Base Bid – Provide Glass Type G7 added to the Revised Glazing Schedule in this Addendum No. 2.

For Alternate No. 1, the Glass Type G1 thickness is increased to 5/16”: The laminated pane is to be part “wavy” restoration glass and part clear glass. A 3-part resin method is to be used to create the laminated Pane. Reproduction of the sashes must accommodate the glass by increasing the depth of the rabbet. The glass for Alternate No. 1 is produced or available from:

- Old Style Glass/AGW Old Style, Baltimore, MD 21211 Fax: 1-410-366-5666
- Tory Hill, Alstead, NH 03602 PH: 1-603-835-7979.

For Alternate No. 3, the scheduled insulated glass units identified as G4 are produced by:

- Tory Hill, Alstead, NH 03602 PH: 1-603-835-7979. Contact: Susan Blake.

The intent of the insulated unit is to provide UV protection, a historic reflectance or appearance and heat loss reduction. Other sources will be considered during the submittal process.

The outer laminated pane is to be fabricated using a 3-part resin method. Original site lines are to be replicated. Refer to Tory Hill manufacturer’s requirements for setting instructions and comply - specified gasketing, tapes and spacers in SECTION 088000 GLAZING may not apply to the insulated units.

Delete all references to “Low-E” glass for the insulated unit unless Low-E clear glass is available for use. Tinted glass is not to be used.

A revised glazing schedule follows:

SECTION 088000 – GLAZING:

1) Revise: Part 3 – EXECUTION, page 11: under 3.8.A. GLAZING SCHEDULE as follows:

- "A. Glazing Types: Provide kinds and combinations of glass products as indicated on the drawings based on the following schedule.
1. Type G1: 5/16-inch laminated lite for use in restored windows (outer pane with wavy glass). Applies to Alternate No. 1. Mill sashes with deeper rabbet than existing.
 2. Type G2: Fully tempered (FT) Glass for monumental storm windows. Applies to Alternate No. 2.
 3. Type G3: 3/16" laminated glass for operable storm windows (both sashes) as supplied by Allied Window (99% UV reduction) or an approved equal. Applies to Alternate No. 2.
 4. Type G4: 3/4"-inch insulated unit using 5/16-inch laminated inner lite with clear glass and 1/8" exterior restoration glass (wavy glass) for outer lite. Applies to Alternate No. 3.
 5. Type G5: One hour fire rated lite in rated locations. Applies to Base Bid and Alternate No. 8.
 6. Type G6: Spandrel glass for opaque, non-transparent, non-mirrored finish. Applies to Alternate No. 6.
 7. Type G7: 1/8" full restoration glass (wavy glass). Applies to the Base Bid only."

2) Change: Part 2 – PRODUCTS, page 9: under 2.7.1 INSULATING–GLASS UNITS – Alternate No. 3 ONLY, change the Basis-of-Design Product from Marvin Windows and Doors to Tory Hill, Alstead, NH 03602 PH: 1-603-835-7979. Contact: Susan Blake.

Q3. Can you please specify what windows get painted and what windows get fauxed?

A3. Refer to the revised WINDOW AND FRAME SCHEDULE w/ PRESERVATION KEYNOTES attachment. Disregard the schedule on Sheet A6.01 issued with the Bid Set dated 9-14-09.

For the Base Bid, painted finishes are to match what is currently there. Faux finishes are to be restored if already present. Just the undercoat or a painted finish is to be provided if that is what is already present. See revisions to the attached Window Schedule to help clarify the painting expectations.

Alternate No. 1 (new sashes only) and **Alternate 3** (whole new window) will require interior painting of the sashes and new window frame pieces to match what is already present. Refer to revised Window Schedule.

A6.01 – WINDOW FRAME SCHEDULE, NOTES & DETAILS

- 1) Delete/Insert: At Detail 2D MUNTIN, delete the reference to a "MFR Standard Form or Solid Foam Spacer" and insert: "MFR standard true divided lite fabricated from wood matching the sash rails and frame. Provide for future replacement of glass lites."
- 2) Delete/Insert: At TYPICAL WINDOW PRESERVATION NOTES, delete Note Number 4. Insert new note number 4 as follows: "4. Remove and dispose of the existing single pane glass lites. Provide new "wavy" glass panes for each lite in each existing window sash as part of the Base Bid. Provide Glass Type G7."
- 3) Correction: At TYPICAL WINDOW PRESERVATION NOTES, under Note Number 6: "ANI Standard" should read "AWI Standards published 2005, Premium standards." (AWI = Architectural Woodwork Institute)
- 4) Clarification: At the TYPICAL WINDOW PRESERVATION NOTES, under Note Number 9: Further scope of work explanation: All existing windows require some degree of attention to correct and improve appearances, operation or both appearance and operation. The conditions vary. Possible corrective measures include milled replacement parts or portions of a sash, frame or trim piece (i.e. dutchmen pieces); reconstruction and restoration of whole components such as rails or muntins and disassembling to rebuild whole sashes, frames and trim. Each

window opening requires an interior and exterior inspection by the contractor to verify and determine a full scope of work for each opening. The contractor is to field verify each window and opening prior to submitting a bid in order to make their own assessment and scope of work determination for each.

- 5) Clarification: At the TYPICAL WINDOW PRESERVATION NOTES, under Note Number 10: Clarification: The word "seal" is not referring to caulking. The intent is to improve the fit of the sash in the openings and to minimize the play in the sash between the permanent stops. A reduction in the gaps around the sashes will improve weatherization of each window along with the specified weather stripping.
- 6) Clarification: At the TYPICAL WINDOW PRESERVATION NOTES, under Note Number 11: Clarification: Efforts to illustrate the scope of work observed during our on-site assessment for each opening is documented in the drawings and specifications; however, the contractor should expect further field verification will be necessary in order to prepare his bid, and to confirm the conditions of the windows and openings at the time of Bidding and to fully understand and meet the intent of the preservation project.
- 7) Change: At the WINDOW AND FRAME SCHEDULE PRESERVATION KEYNOTES under FOOT NOTES, Foot Notes 5, 7, 9 & 13 are "Typical" to all windows. Insert the word "With or w/" after the word SCHEDULE in the title of the schedule.
- 8) Clarification: At the WINDOW AND FRAME SCHEDULE w/ PRESERVATION KEYNOTES under FOOT NOTES, clarification for Foot Note No. 7: Intact interior faux finishes at openings and sashes in good condition need not be refinished. However, if in the process of replacing the glass or refurbishing the windows the existing interior faux finishes become damaged, than new faux finishes will be required. In questionable or undocumented finish condition situations, the benefit will go in favor of the Owner.
- 9) Change: At the WINDOW AND FRAME SCHEDULE w/ PRESERVATION KEYNOTES under Keynote 'I': This Keynote should read "Replace Glass". And add Foot Note No. 3 to all windows scheduled with an 'N' under column N.
- 10) Changes: At the WINDOW AND FRAME SCHEDULE w/ PRESERVATION KEYNOTES, delete the Schedule shown and substitute the attached schedule. Additional information has been added to the WINDOW AND FRAME SCHEDULE w/ PRESERVATION KEYNOTES. An enlarged or a full sheet size version of the schedule can be provided upon request via e-mail to MKA: cschessler@mckinleyassoc.com within three days of issuing this Addendum.
- 11) Revise: At the TYPICAL WINDOW PRESERVATION NOTES, Note No. 10, Delete separate paper affidavit submission requirement for on-site window investigation. It shall be understood that each bidder is required to perform an on-site window investigation prior to submitting a bid.
- 12) Clarification: At the TYPICAL WINDOW PRESERVATION NOTES, Note No. 8, reference to Detail No. 4/A6.01 can be deleted or it will be provided if needed during construction. The detail intended illustrates mitering and coping joining methods for standing and running trim where required. Refer to AWI joining methods for premium grade wood finishing. Dutchmen repairs, biscuit joining and component replacement and installation to be made with seamless surface transitions.

Q4. Are the exterior doors part of this project? There are no notes showing work on the exterior doors?

A4. The exterior doors are not part of the project scope. But the exterior door between Window No. 4 & No. 5 has an arched glass transom. For the Base Bid, the glass is to be changed to Glass Type G1. Reinstall interior stops and exterior glazing. Replace damaged stops with new and finish to match adjacent.

The hardware Allowance is only for the operating hardware for Doors 403A & 403B. The custom interior

door and frame fabrication is part of the base bid.

Q5. Is it possible to provide a room by room finish schedule?

A5. There is a Room Finish Schedule on **Sheet A6.03**. Each bidder is still responsible for coordinating the scope of finish work related to the installation of the sprinkler system and fire alarm system.

Insert new specification section into the Project Manual. See attachment: Add: **SECTION 092435 - HISTORIC LIME PLASTER ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES & TRIM PRESERVATION, REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION.**

Also add the follow related restrictions and corrections to the specifications:

SECTION 092600 – GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

1) Add: Part 2 – PRODUCTS, page 3: under 2.1 add the following:

- "C. Material Restrictions: For all gypsum board (drywall) products, the use of non-domestically produced or manufactured materials is prohibited.
- D. Include MSDS product data with submittal."

SECTION 092613 – GYPSUM VENEER PLASTERING:

1) Add: Part 2 – PRODUCTS, page 2: under 2.1 GYPSUM VENEER PLASTER MATERIALS add the following:

- "B. Panel Size: Provide in maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and correspond with support system indicated.
- C. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 36 and ASTM C588.

1. Veneer Base Type:

- a. Thickness: 1/2 inch
- b. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- c. Location: Ceilings, bulkheads.
- d. Surface suitable to veneer plastering application.

2. Type X:

- a. Thickness: 5/8 inch
- b. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- c. Location: Walls.
- d. Surface suitable to veneer plastering application.

- D. Material Restrictions: For all gypsum board (drywall) products, the use of non-domestically produced or manufactured materials is prohibited.
- E. Include MSDS product data with submittal."

Q6. Are all windows (interior and exterior) to be stripped down to bare wood? If not please specify exactly what windows need to be stripped down completely. In the pre-bid meeting it was stated that not all windows are to be stripped but all windows are to be painted. Please advise.

A6. Not All interior window surfaces are to be stripped and Not all interior window surfaces are to be painted. Refer to the revised **WINDOW AND FRAME SCHEDULE w/ PRESERVATION KEYNOTES** attachment. The schedule now identifies windows requiring no finish changes on the interior.

Paint stripping of the existing wood windows is primarily an exterior task and needs to be field verified prior to bidding. Many of the exterior wood components (frame, brick mould, sashes, etc.) require repair using epoxy fill at a minimum. Grain separation is extensive on the most weather beaten sides of the building (street sides) and at most of the bases of the window frames at the exterior sill. Apply the filler according to manufacturer's instructions so that finishes may be applied.

Some windows require dutchmen replacement parts, whole component replacement or whole sash

replacement. Some exterior wood components may only require sanding or scraping. Uneven paint surfaces are to be eliminated. The extent of the stripping and other prep work that will be needed in order to meet the design intent must include a judgment call by the Contractor. The repairs are to be obscured and the uneven, over painted surfaces eliminated or corrected.

The existing interior wood finishes are to remain whenever possible. Extensive stripping is not intended. However, the nature of some of the needed repairs to the sashes and the scope of work of some of the Alternates (i.e. the storm windows) will require that some of the interior components be removed, stripped and/or otherwise prepped for reinstallation. If a contractor elects to replace wood components in kind, than paint removal is not required.

Also add the follow requirements, clarifications and corrections to the specifications:

SECTION 080152.93 – HISTORIC TREATMENT OF WOOD WINDOWS:

- 1) Add: Part 1 – GENERAL, page 1: under 1.2.A. SUMMARY, add the following:
 "12. Paint removal from existing wood components.
 13. Wood surface new finish prep for wood components.
 14. Other surface new finish prep. i.e. cast iron metal.
 15. Cleaning to reuse existing hardware. i.e. remove paint from reused chains.
 16. Window cleaning prior to occupancy or Substantial Completion."
- 2) Add: Part 2 – PRODUCTS, page 5: under 2.2.B & C., add the following: "7. Double-Hung Historic Window Restoration, Greensboro, NC 27401 Ph: 1-888-235-8956". They are an approved window restoration specialist and custom window fabricator for this project.

SECTION 085200 – WOOD WINDOWS:

- 1) Add: Part 2 – PRODUCTS, page 5: under 2.1.A.1 add the following:
 "d. Allegheny Restoration & Builders Inc.
 e. Parrett Manufacturing Inc., Dorchester, WI 54425
 f. Pella Window and Door Company, A Gunton Corporation."

The above companies are approved custom window fabricators for this project.

For Alternate No. 3, revise the words allowing the "manufacturer's closest product line" to say: Replicas of the existing windows are specified. Alternate manufacturer's muntin profiles will be considered if they can conform to the original site lines (do not reduce glass area) and if the profiles are reasonably close in appearance. Aesthetic decisions of the architect are final."

Segmented arches for the upper sash and frame will be permitted under Alternate No. 3. Joining is to be concealed and appear continuous. All casing and stops are to be continuous and not segmented. Reuse of existing casing and interior stops is allowed.

A2.01 – EXTERIOR ELEVATION - WEST

- 1) Correction: Basement Floor window identification numbers should read "45" & "46" (not 44 & 45).

A2.02 – EXTERIOR ELEVATION - SOUTH

- 1) Delete: Delete note pointing to Window No. 48. Window No. 48 is part of Alternate No. 6.
 2) Add: Add Gutter Detail No. 2/A2.02 to this sheet. See attached Sketch No. ADD2SK-2A dated 11-23-09.

Q7. The windows that are just painted and are not a faux finished, will they have the same painted finish?

A7. Where there is a yellow painted undercoat existing, a fresh undercoat will be needed. When a painted color exists other than faux or the yellow undercoat, than only painting per **Section 099123 - Interior Painting** will be required.

The contractors must comply with OSHA requirements for working with lead paint in a commercial property or building. Regulation reference: Lead 29 CFR 1926.62 Commercial as applicable.

For the purposes of determining a bid amount, all paint removed is to be placed in 55 gallon drums provided by the general contractor for the site. The Owner will engage the services of a testing agency to determine the characterization of the waste. See Unit Cost added to the Bid Proposal Form for hazardous waste disposal.

SECTION 012200 – UNIT PRICES:

- 1) Add: Part 3 – EXECUTION, page 2: under 3.1.A., add Unit Price 5 as follows: "Unit Price 5: Disposal of one 55 gallon drum of hazardous lead based paint removed from the existing surfaces (on or off site removal). Comply with applicable Federal and State disposal regulations."
See revised Proposal Form.

SECTION 080152.93 – HISTORIC TREATMENT OF WOOD WINDOWS:

- 3) Add: Part 2 – PRODUCTS, page 10: add the following:
"A. Apply paint stripper according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use applicators and techniques best suited to various substrates. Protect adjacent surfaces during application and removal process.
1. Paint Stripper: Smart Strip by Dumond Chemicals Inc, Biodegradable Paint Remover. Neutral pH.
 - a. Contact: Mike Ford. Ph: 1-412-780-0831
 2. Architect approved equivalent.
- B. Most paint strippers will not perform all paint removal tasks. Multiple products may be needed. Prepare testing areas for on-site experimentation and implementation of each product. Test location selected by Architect.
- C. Paint strippers must be approved by Painting Subcontractor prior to product submission to the professional. Provide written documentation of Subcontractor(s) approval with signature confirmation of their review during the submittal process."

Wood stripping may not be done with heat guns. Only the controlled application of approved chemical strippers that will maintain the required ph balance in the wood for proper paint adherence may be used.

Q8. The mural work on the 3rd floor courtroom, is there any work on restoring it or doing away with it completely?

A8. The mural on the Third Floor in the Courtroom on the south wall is to remain untouched. Protect during construction.

All existing surfaces, items, equipment, etc. are to be protected from damage during construction. See Specifications for documenting existing conditions prior to the start of work.

Q9. In regard to Alternates #1 and #2, pricing for painting finishes from the base bid to the alternate is no different, due to if all windows are to be stripped down to bare raw wood, the process would be the same as if it was new raw wood. Please verify.

A9. See answer to question number Q6 above.

Q10. The interior metal shutters are they to be left alone, what is the scope for this item?

A10. Nothing is to be done to the interior metal shutters. Protect the shutters during construction. In addition, the metal surround of the window opening on the interior is to be protected during construction. It is to remain. If the finish is damaged while performing adjacent work, repairs will be necessary and they are to be included in the Base Bid.

In Alternate No. 3 for the full replacement of each of the existing windows – "replacement" is referring to the wood portion of the windows only. The cast metal exterior sill and interior cast metal stool are to remain and be visible when the job is complete. There is only one wooden sill on the upper floors and it is to remain

unless unsalvageable. Replacement of the wood sill, if needed, is part of the Alternate.

Q11. The attic system shows Attic specific extended coverage sprinklers. The roof slope is 2/12. These particular sprinklers are not listed as approved for roof slopes less than 4/12. Conventional sprinklers would have to be used in this area which will require many more than shown. (see option below in Q12)

Q12. NFPA 13 states that combustible concealed spaces such as the attic area do not require protection IF the insulation is within 6 inches of the bottom of the roof framing wood. Given the low clearances within the attic area, it would make sense to insulate the attic area to accommodate this requirement rather than install sprinklers. Not only the cost savings to the state for the dry system installation should be considered but also the annual maintenance cost and the exposure should there be a problem in the future. (you would have to remove the roofing system to make any repairs) also the additional insulation will be more energy efficient. (greener) You should carefully consider this recommendation.

A11 & A12. The Attic sprinkler system has been mandated by the West Virginia State Fire Marshal because the space is accessible. However, a version of the above suggestion has been incorporated into the project. Sheet A3.01 is revised and reissued with this Addendum No. 2. Refer to new plan 2/A3.01 for scope of sprinkling area and area of new batt insulation at the attic level. Provide heads suitable to the revised design that will meet NFPA. Delete heads not suited to sloping condition.

Also note the following related drawing corrections to Sheet A3.01, FP1.01 & FP1.02:

A3.01 – BUILDING SECTION

- 1) Reissued: Sheet A3.01 is reissued as part of Addendum No. 2. See changes to Building Section 1/A3.01 at the roof and third floor.

FP1.01 – FIRE PROTECTION PLANS

- 1) Add: Add the following note to the drawing: "Refer to Architectural Reflected Ceiling Plans and Details on A4.01 & A4.02 for restoration and repair requirements for existing or new materials, surfaces, construction assemblies and finishes damaged as a result of the installation of the new sprinkler system. All disturbed areas are to be returned to their original or like-new condition at the conclusion of the project."
- 2) Revise: Revise Third Floor Fire Protection Plan layout per attached sketch number: ADD2SK-1FP dated 11-19-09.

FP1.02 – FIRE PROTECTION PLANS

- 1) Add: Add the following note to the drawing: "The attic space access is limited due to the modest pitch of the existing roof framing. Coordinate all demolition and reconstruction of the existing roof plank substrate as necessary to maintain access."

Q13. The FP drawing shows 4 pre-action zones, but the piping is shown as common to all areas. Is it the professional's intent to install one Preaction valve to service the entire building or 4 pre-action systems to separate the zones?

A13. Provide four (4) preaction valves for the sprinkler system to separate it into four zones. Provide appropriate valve required for transitioning to the dry system at the top of the riser in Stair 'E'.

All sprinkler and electrical rough-in is to be concealed. No piping or conduits may be exposed. The only exposed exception shown in the drawings is in Stair 'F' into Display 203. However, the preference even in this case is to conceal the line if possible.

In order to have a complete Pre-action fire protection system, the following change is necessary: The fire alarm installation is to be part of the Base Bid.

SECTION 012300 – ALTERNATES: Alternate No. 7 is to read as follows:

"Delete all of the heat/snowmelt trace cabling, contactors, sensors, and controllers from the project. Panel 'HT' shall remain in project, as well as (2) J-boxes located at each downspout location (including spouts in Alt. #5, if taken), with a 1-1/4" raceway extended from each J-box back to closet where panel 'HT' is to be installed. Provide weather tight access to J-boxes behind flashing." Please note, fire alarm system work is NOT deleted under this Alternate.

SECTION 283111 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

- 1) Add: Add following approved manufacturer to 2.1 (G): **Faraday**

A2.03 – EXTERIOR ELEVATION - EAST

- 1) Delete: Delete the notes referring to the reuse of the existing ice melt conduit noted at the existing downspout boot. Remove conduit and patch stone penetration and metal boot penetration.

Q14. Is the detection field provided and installed by the Electrical contractor?

A14. The detection field for the Fire Alarm is to be provided and installed by the Electrical Contractor.

Q15. There is NO specification for the pre action system. Will one be provided?

A15. **Fire Protection Specifications:** insert new specification section into the Project Manual. See attachment: Add: SECTION 211316 – DRY-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS. Includes information on pre-action component of design.

Also note the following related Pre-Action sprinkler system drawing corrections to Sheet E1.01 and E1.02 for powering the system:

E1.01 - FIRE ALARM, LIGHTING, AND POWER PLANS

- 1) Add: Add Electrical Keynote #12 to Sheet E1.01, Detail 1, in Mechanical Room 8:
"Provide a dedicated 15 amp, 120 volt circuit with receptacle fed from nearest available 120V power panel with capacity for powering pre-action sprinkler air compressor. Verify location and requirements with sprinkler provider."
- 2) Clarify: Light fixture shown in 1/E1.01 as provided by Division 26 is a 'D' type fixture.

E1.02 – FIRE ALARM AND ELECTRICAL PLANS AND NOTES

- 1) Add: Add Fire Alarm Installation Note #21 on Sheet E1.02:
"Provide appropriate connections, programming, and devices to connect fire alarm system to double interlocked pre-action sprinkler system."
- 1) Add: Add Electrical Keynote #12 on Sheet E1.02:
"Provide a dedicated 15 amp, 120 volt circuit with receptacle fed from nearest available 120V power panel with capacity for powering pre-action sprinkler air compressor. Verify location and requirements with sprinkler provider."
- 3) Clarification: Electrical Keynote #1 on Sheet E1.02 clarification: the existing pull station locations and the conduit to each are to be reused. The height above finished floor for the existing pull stations vary. Pulls need to be at ADA required height above finished floor to centerline of pull. Patch plaster after changes are completed. See plaster restoration and repair key notes on A4.02. Typical.

Q16. After the existing steel roof is removed where is it to be stored and/or what is to be done with it for salvage to owners?

A16. All stainless steel metal roofing materials removed as a part of this contract will be inventoried and reviewed by the State Surplus Division. The contractor will then be released to dispose of the material or the State will pick it up. The material may be placed in the rear parking area until reviewed by the State. An alternative on-site location may be chosen once work begins.

Also add the follow related corrections to the noted specification sections:

SECTION 070150 – PREPARATION FOR RE-ROOFING:

- 1) Revise: Part 3 – EXECUTION, page 4: under 3.2.A. as follows: revise the word "slate" to read "corrugated stainless steel" and under 3.2.A.1. revise the word "concrete" to read "wood planking".

The concrete deck below the BUR is not to be exposed.

SECTION 074113 – METAL ROOF PANELS:

- 1) Revise: Part 2 – PRODUCTS, page 8: under 2.3.C.1.a.3 revise product name as follows: "3) Carlisle WIP 300HT. Delete reference to "Carlisle Dry Starta".
- 2) Add: Part 2 – PRODUCTS, page 10: under 2.6.B.1. Manufacturers, add the following: "g. Metal Sales Manufacturing Corporation 1) Magna-Loc." MSM is an approved metal roofing system option provided all specification requirements are met.
- 3) Delete: Part 3 – EXECUTION, page 15: under 3.4.A. delete the following line: "2. Install panels perpendicular to purlins." There are no roof purlins.

Also add the following related change to the new roofing specification sections and drawings:

Delete references in the drawings and specifications regarding the use of preservative treated wood products in the reconstruction of the roof and roof framing.

Q17. The City of Wheeling stated that no permit is necessary for this job as it is a state project, is this correct? And if not who/where does the necessary permits need to be applied and pulled from?

A17. A City of Wheeling building permit is not required since this is a State owned building. A City Business License is required. Local B & O taxes must be applied to the project. City contact: Mr. Frank Wilson @ 304-234-3601.

The General Contractor is to coordinate the work and verify the tap fee from the City of Wheeling. The Owner will pay the tap fee directly once an amount is provided. Do not include the tap fee cost in your proposal.

The General Contractor is to coordinate all State Fire Marshal inspections required. West Virginia State Fire Marshal phone number: 1-304-558-2191.

The Contractor's temporary electrical service and water service shall be paid for by the Owner. The Contractor must provide all work related convenience connections to the existing utility services under the Base Bid. The Museum Ground Floor Toilet facilities may be used by the Contractors provided they are fully maintained and cleaned on a regular basis. Any damage caused by the use of these facilities must be repaired by the General Contractor at the conclusion of the project.

The sprinkler contractor must submit documents to the State Fire Marshal in Charleston, WV. Electrical inspections must also be coordinated and reviewed with the State Fire Marshal.

Contractors must give 48 hours notice to the architect and Independence Hall staff prior to any excavation. This is to allow an owner-supplied archeologist to be on site to observe and report on the digging. An archeologist must be present to observe any exterior excavation.

Q18. Is Allowance #2 to be applied totally to Alternate #5? If not, how much should go to the base and how much to alternate #5?

A18. Regarding Allowance No.2 in the amount of \$14,000 for sandstone repairs: apply \$4,000 to the Base Bid repairs for the downspout bracket replacement and \$10,000 to the Alternate #5.

Q19. A1.01 Second Floor Plan shows the Detail 2 on A6.02 as being "Typical" or "Similar". Is this referring to just the windows noted in the Window and Frame

Schedule Preservation Keynotes under Restore Plaster Along Inside jamb, or is this referring to all windows?

A19. The detail marker is meant to refer to a typical detail for all the windows. See below:

A1.01 – FLOOR PLANS

- 1) Correction: At 2/A1.01 and 3/A1.01, First and Second Floor Plans, the window detail markers should read "4 & 5/A6.02 TYP." (not 2/A6.02, this is a section detail) because 4 & 5 are Typical Plan Details.
Disregard the notation of "Sim." beside the bubble.

Also add the follow related corrections to the noted Sheet A1.01 in answer to questions posed by the West Virginia State Fire Marshal and their plan review:

- 1) Clarification: On Third Floor Plan 4/A1.01, the south side of Courtroom 303: the existing double doors shown, swing in the direction of travel, out of the Courtroom. Also on the south side of the Building, on the Second & Third Floor Plans, 3&4/A1.01, the existing doors leading into Stair 'F' swing in the direction of travel into the Stair.
- 2) Add: On Basement Floor Plan 1/A1.01, the west wall of Mechanical 008 and the east wall of 001, 004, 007, 009 & 011, add the following note: "Infill and patch the existing masonry wall openings at ducts, conduits and other penetrations or openings between the Mechanical Room and all other spaces. Infill with masonry cut to fit, mortar and fire sealants."

Also related to the above corrections on Sheet A1.01, is the following section detail marker correction for the typical windows on Sheet A3.02:

A3.02 – BUILDING SECTION

- 1) Correction: At 1/A3.02, Building Section, the window detail section marker should read "2 & 3/A6.02 TYP." (not just 2/A6.02) because 2 & 3 are Typical Window Section Details.

Q20. In Window and Frame Schedule Preservation Keynotes under Restore or Replace Interior Casing No. 1 and/or No. 2, will this create additional plaster repairs?

A20. Yes. If Casing No. 2 is removed and restored or removed and replaced, plaster repairs could be necessary on the interior wall surface. Depending on how Casing No.1 is installed, removing it could also require plaster repairs along the inside jamb.

Do not remove interior Casing No. 2 at Windows No. 7, 8, 9 or 10.

A6.01 – WINDOW FRAME SCHEDULE, NOTES & DETAILS

- 1) Clarification: Clarifications regarding Window Casing No. 2 have been added to the Schedule. Field verify and review the revised Window Schedule on site. The revised schedule identifies fewer locations needing attention.

Also add the follow related clarifications to detail 4/A6.02 on Sheet A6.02:

A6.02 – WINDOW SECTIONS & DETAILS

- 1) Clarification: Window Casing No. 1 is the casing attached to the window frame itself.
Window Casing No. 2 is the casing inside the room adjacent to the iron angle surrounding the inside of each window opening (behind the metal shutter when the shutter is opened).

Q21. A4.01 Reflected Ceiling Plan 2nd Floor. Room 206 shows shadowed area not no notes.

A21. Disregard the shadowed area. Plaster repair work in Room 206 will be limited to repairs directly caused by the installation of the sprinkler lines and fire alarm conduits and equipment. Also see response to Q22 below.

Q22. A4.01 Reflected Ceiling Plan 2nd Floor. Some plaster notes shown as typical while others are not. Is this “typical” referring just to the areas indicated by shadows/arrows (or other), or is it referring to other areas in the room or rooms?

A22. On the Second and Third Floor, shadowed ceiling areas (or squiggle lines in crown moulding, etc.) are shown as a guide and represent priority areas for the room. The scope of plaster restoration is intended to be limited to the priority areas. Repairs are to be feathered to conceal transitions between new and existing surfaces. However, the scope of plaster restoration work for the Second Floor is being reduced as follows:

A4.01 – REFLECTED CEILING PLANS

- 1) Delete: On the Second Floor Plan 3/A4.01, in rooms called Display 203, 205, 206 and 207 delete plaster repair work at the ceiling and crown mouldings around each wall of the room – disregard clouded areas and Plaster Repair Key Notes. **ONLY** plaster repair work directly related to the installation of the sprinkler system and fire alarm is to be completed as part of the Base Bid for this project in these rooms.
- 2) Clarification: On First Floor Plan 2/A4.01, ceiling areas and crown moulding in Display 102A, 102B, 103 & 104 require extensive plaster repair. All Plaster Repair Key Notes are to be considered Typical on the First Floor for the entire ceiling area and lengths of crown moulding.
Historic Entrances 101A & 101B – no ceiling or crown moulding plaster work should be needed in these two locations unless surfaces are damage by installation of the sprinkler lines or fire alarm systems).

Also add the follow related clarifications to Sheet A4.02:

A4.02 – REFLECTED CEILING PLAN AND DETAILS

- 1) Clarification: Plaster Crown Moulding Detail 3/A4.02 is intended to illustrate several possible scenarios in one detail. Not all conditions will be present in one location.

Where piping elbows or conduit elbows need to be installed for piping and conduit transitions, remove if necessary, a limited amount of the existing floor and wall construction to access the channel location and to install the new piping or conduit in a concealed manner. All disturbed existing construction and finishes are to be returned to their original condition unless otherwise specifically noted.
- 2) Delete: On the Fourth Floor Plan 1/A4.02, in Rooms 304 and 305 delete plaster repair work at the ceiling and crown mouldings around each wall of the room – disregard clouded areas and Plaster Repair Key Notes. **ONLY** plaster repair work directly related to the installation of the sprinkler system and fire alarm is to be completed as part of the Base Bid for this project in these rooms.
- 3) Clarification: All Courtroom plaster repairs are to be completed as part of the Base Bid.
- 4) Clarification: The two light fixtures near the Ground Floor Toilet Rooms in Hall 11 are Fixture Type ‘S’.

Q23. Room 303, 304 and 305; Will all pipes for sprinkler heads be “down from” the area above or will these ceilings require trenching and patching?

A23. Sprinkler lines to the heads in Rooms 303, 304 & 305 are to come down from above but trenching and patching of the plaster is still necessary. GC needs to coordinate penetration locations to minimize plaster repairs as much as possible. See reissued Sheet A3.01 with this Addendum No. 2.

Q24. The rooms that are marked “Restoration Under Separate Contract” (A6.03); Do these areas need repairs from “FP” and “E” damage (see Typical Finish Notes #6 on A6.03)?

A24. On the Finish Schedule, if a space has a remark that says “Restoration under separate contract”, than that space will be fully restored at a later date. New piping and conduit may be left exposed. However, it is expected that the contractor will exercise restraint in demolishing existing materials because preserving the

existing materials is a priority. All piping and conduit will eventually be concealed, therefore rough-in still needs to proceed as if the plaster work were being done at this time.

The ceilings in the Fourth Floor Closets may be removed to perform other work. They do not need to be replaced at this time. All rough-in must remain above the existing ceiling elevation.

Q25. Reference Drawing A3.03, Detail #1 and #2: There are several notes regarding the removal of the existing built-up asphalt roof system and batt insulation under the 2x6 tongue and groove decking. Upon investigation, we determined that the existing BUR contains two roof system totaling 6" thick. The bottom roof is a coal-tar pitch roof and the second roof appears to be a temporary roof used during the construction of the existing heavy timber beams and 2x6 decking. There is limited room between the bottom of the 2x6 decking and top of the BUR requiring the removal of 60 to 70 percent of the 2x6 decking in order to remove the BUR.

- a. It is the intent to completely remove the BUR down to the wood deck?
- b. Does the architect realize that the 2x6 T&G decking will need to be removed to facilitate the removal of the BUR?
- c. Has the BUR been tested for asbestos?

Note: Please understand that the removal of this BUR will add an enormous amount of labor and time to the project. It will also open up the entire building to the elements during the winter months.

A25. The scope of work for the BUR is changed as of this Addendum No. 2. The BUR is not to be removed in total. BUR is to remain except as required to install the new venting needed on each side of each chimney. See revised drawings on Sheet A3.01 included with this Addendum No. 2. The majority of the T&G wood planking may remain.

Also add the following related clarifications to Sheet A1.02:

A1.02 – FOURTH FL. DEMO ROOF PL & SECTIONS

- 1) Revise: At TYPICAL DEMOLITION KEY NOTES, revise note No. 10 as follows:
"10. Remove batt insulation loosely laid over existing built-up roofing system. Existing multi-layered built-up or roll roofing to remain - building paper, tar and rigid boards, etc. to remain. Do not expose lower deck or wood substrate except as required to install the new sprinkler system piping and conduit. Patch roofing areas with new rigid board and built-up roofing materials."
- 2) Add: At TYPICAL DEMOLITION KEY NOTES, add note No. 13 as follows:
"13. Remove batt insulation and portion of existing built-up or roll roofing system on each side of the stone chimneys to create an air channel. Limit removal of existing roofing material to one rafter space on each side of each chimney or a minimum of 3'-0" in width. Seal exposed edges of existing built-up roofing system against water and wind infiltration."
- 3) Change: At Detail 5/A1.02 CHIMNEY FLASHING DEMO. DETAIL, change Typical Demolition Key Note No. 10 shown within the wall to new Keynote No. 13. Keep the other Key Note 10 shown above the plaster ceiling as is.

To the best of our knowledge and the Owner's, no asbestos is present in the building. To our knowledge, the BUR does not contain asbestos. McKinley will review the suggestion to have testing performed with the Owner between now and the start of construction. If the independent testing lab identifies asbestos, separate contracts or change orders to the anticipated contract for this project will be considered. For the purposes of this bid, contractors are to assume no asbestos is present.

Q26. Note 10 on drawing A1.02 indicates to remove everything under the heavy timbers to expose the existing deck. Do we need to remove the wood timber in order to remove all the roofing to the deck and reinstall the heavy timber or do we just remove the roofing between the heavy timbers?

A26. None of the heavy timber construction is intended to be removed unless found to be in poor condition (i.e. rotted or missing) after removal of the stainless steel roofing and guttering. See Unit Cost section of the specifications. Also see responses to questions 25 & 27.

Q27. Note on detail 2/A3.03: we are to assume leveling material. Is this above or below the existing deck to remain?

The leveling material shown in detail 2/A3.03 is above the deck to remain. However, see related scope changes stated in notes above addressing the BUR on top of the existing sheathing at the roof level. The leveling material appears to be a rigid sheathing – see actual roof section at the head of the Attic Stair 'G' during your field verification visits prior to bidding. In addition, a gravel fill was installed over the arched floor and roof structure – it can be viewed in Room 201.

Q28. On drawing A3.03 there is a typical note: “2x6 planking to remain unless otherwise req’d to complete the full scope of work.” Because the maximum space to work under the timbers is 3’-6” we need to know if all the material under the timbers is loose or attached to the substrate. The one note indicates a “B.U.R.” which requires cutting and prying up the roof, which would require full removal of the decking above. Can you clarify the type of material to be removed?

A28. The roofing materials below the batt insulation below the timbers is fully adhered to the existing substrate. BUR is to remain except as required to create the venting. See Sheet A3.01 with drawing revisions. New plan detail 2/A3.01 clarifies the scope of removal of 2”x6” planking that may be needed.

Q29. On drawing A3.03 there is a typical note “remove all roofing and insulation down to existing deck to remain, typ.” This note is pointing to areas under the steel and wood doglegs to remain. Do you want the roofing and insulation removed under the doglegs or in-between the doglegs and if you want the material removed under the doglegs is the removal and installation of the doglegs to be included in the base bid or under the unit pricing?

A29. We do not want to remove the dogleg rafters unless they are found to be in poor condition. The insulation is to be removed from between the dogleg rafters. Refer to the new plan detail 2/A3.01. Also refer to new roof detail 3/A3.01. The cost for removal and replacement of the wood dogleg rafters will fall under Unit Cost No. 2. The cost for removal and replacement of the steel dogleg rafters will fall under Unit Cost No. 3.

Related to Q27, Q28 and Q29 above, revise the details and notes on Sheet A3.03 as follows:

A3.03 – ROOF SECTION & DETAILS

- 1) Revise: At Detail 2/A3.03, revise notes addressing the demolition and removal of the existing roll and built-up roofing material and existing 2” rigid insulation as follows: “Remove batt insulation loosely laid over existing built-up roofing system. Existing multi-layered built-up or roll roofing to remain. Do not expose lower deck or wood substrate except as required to install the new sprinkler system piping and conduit down to the Fourth and Third Floor spaces. Channel existing built-up roofing to install new piping and conduit if required. Patch channeled roofing areas with new rigid board and built-up roofing materials or 45 mil self-adhering membrane.”
- 2) Changes: At Detail 1/A3.03 and 3/A3.03, revise notes addressing the demolition of the existing roll and built-up roofing material and rigid insulation as follows:
 - Instead of: “Remove all roofing and insulation down to existing deck to remain, Typ.” - change the note to read: “BUR and rigid insulation boards to remain. Typ.”
 - Add to note: “Remove rigid insulation board between dogleg rafters to a depth of 3” to 4” to create vent. Typ.”
 - Add to note: “Remove roofing material and separation board along edge to create vent and attach new flashing. Typ.”

- 3) Clarification: At Detail 5/A3.03, the detail shows the existing floor/ceiling conditions and not the roof/ceiling condition. For the roof/ceiling condition, the BUR (approximately 6" thick) would need to be shown on top of the existing sheathing and sleepers.

Q30. On drawing A3.03 there is a typical note "remove ridged insulation board between dogleg rafters, typ" if the insulation is loose-layed we can slide it out without removing the decking, if the insulation is adhered or fasten to the deck we will need to remove the deck. If we need to remove the decking is this to be included in the base bid or will it be at the unit cost?

A30. The rigid insulation does not appear to be loose-laid: it appears to be adhered and covered with tar paper and membrane material. You will have to remove a portion of the decking to create the vent space. See answers to questions number Q28 and Q29 above.

Clarifications on the application of Unit Prices to the scope of work:

SECTION 012200 – UNIT PRICES:

- 1) Clarification: Part 3 – EXECUTION, page 2: under 3.1.A. Unit Price 1 and 2: Each unit price will only be applicable to locations where existing material is found to be in poor condition upon removal of the existing stainless steel roofing system. i.e. rotted or missing wood. The timbers are assumed to be in good condition unless discovered otherwise during the demolition scope of work.

Wood planking material that needs to be removed in order to perform work by the various trades (such as the new sprinkler system installation at the roof attic space) is to be removed and replaced as part of the base bid. If removal of planking is required to create roof venting, it is to be removed and replaced as part of the base bid. See new plan drawing 2/A3.02 for clarification on areas requiring venting and therefore wood planking alterations. BUR removal has also been limited to areas in the Attic space that will require new venting. Therefore removal of large portions of the planking to remove the BUR in total is no longer necessary as part of the scope of work.

- 2) Clarification: Part 3 – EXECUTION, page 2: under 3.1.A. Unit Price 3: This unit price is also applicable to the gutter bracketing replacement needs since the condition of the brackets is not discernable at this time. Brackets in good condition do not need to be replaced. "Good condition" is defined as having surface rust that can be wire brushed (to remove) allowing the in-place steel to receive a coating of zinc-rich primer and then covered with the noted roofing material. Replacement roofing steel is to be galvanized.
- 3) Clarification: Part 3 – EXECUTION, page 2: under 3.1.A. Unit Price 4: This unit price assumes full reconstruction (not skim coated) for crown moulding added to the project scope during construction by request of the Owner. Crown moulding damage repairs that are a result of the installation of the sprinkler piping and fire alarm system is to be included in the base bid unless otherwise shown in the drawings. i.e. All Courtroom plaster repairs are part of the Base Bid.

Q31. On detail 3 & 4/A3.04, there is a layer of ¼" P.T. plywood an ice & watershield sloping 1/8"/12", the plywood looks as if it goes under the doglegs but the doglegs are listed to remain. Is the plywood to be installed between the doglegs or under?

A31. In details 3 & 4/A3.04, the ¼" plywood substrate and adhered flashing and/or ice & water shield shown below the roof perimeter and above the stone cornice is intended to go between the dogleg rafters, not under them. The rafters are to remain in place (unless found to be in poor condition – see unit costs). The adhered material should be lapped up the sides of the rafters.

The ¼" sheathing is not to be attached to the top of the stone cornice. Refer to new Detail 3/A3.01 on reissued Sheet A3.01.

Also add the follow related roofing changes and clarifications to Sheet A3.04:

A3.04 – DETAILS

- 1) Clarification: If deteriorated, the existing "steel gutter angle brackets" or "gutter brackets" are to be replaced with new galvanized steel gutter brackets using same sizes and gauge of metal. To the best of our knowledge, brackets are mechanically attached to the existing structure. Replace anchors and fasteners in kind but with galvanized or another specified protective coating. The brackets are not continuous along the entire length of gutter but the wood backup is intended to be replaced with continuous wood members. Fasteners to be compatible with treated wood if used. Refer to unit costs for determining steel pricing for the brackets.
- 2) Change: Change vent size in front of chimneys to 2", TYP (instead of 1" shown).
- 3) Correction: Bubble marker at Detail 2/A3.04 should read "4C/A3.04 opp." Also refer to new detail 3/A3.01 for additional information.
- 4) Correction: Bubble marker at Detail 3/A3.04 should read "3/A3.01."

Q32: Is a Vendor permitted to self perform the restoration work on the windows?

A32: Vendors must either perform work as a Prime Contractor or partner with a Prime and perform as a Sub-Contractor for the project.

Addendum No. 2 Attachments:

- 1) Specification Section 092435 -- Historic Lime Plaster Architectural Features & Trim Preservation, Repair and Reconstruction. 5 pages
- 2) Specification Section 211316 Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System. 17 pages
- 3) Revised WINDOW AND FRAME SCHEDULE w/ PRESERVATION KEYNOTES
- 4) SKETCH: ADD2SK-1FP
- 5) SKETCH: ADD2SK-2A
- 6) REISSUE SHEET NO. A3.01
- 7) REVISED PROPOSAL FORM

SECTION 092435 - HISTORIC LIME PLASTER ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES & TRIM
PRESERVATION, REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION – ADD. NO. 1 ATTACHMENT

PART I – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The Independence Hall is a significant historic structure. All work shall be completed in such a way as to protect existing architectural features from damage and to retain as much historic fabric as possible, with a minimum of loss.
- B. The work of this section consists of evaluating the condition and then reconstructing, patching and repairing areas of removed or damaged plaster, the removal of modern plaster patches, repairing cracks larger than hairline, and applying a scratch, float, or setting coat, where required, to restore and preserve crown mouldings, accent features and trim throughout the building to a physically and historically compatible finish.
- C. The scope of work includes the following areas:
 - 1. All plaster crown mouldings, accent features and trim that will be removed or damaged due to the performance of the work.
 - 2. Identified areas on the drawings.
 - 3. Preservation foremost, reconstruction and/or replacement of historic features and trim.
- D. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 6 Section "Rough Framing".
 - 2. Division 9 Section "Historic Lime Flat Plaster Repair".
 - 3. Division 9 Section "Acoustical Tile Ceilings" for suspended acoustical tile ceilings.
 - 4. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies".
 - 5. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Veneer Plastering".
 - 6. Division 9 Section "Interior Painting".
 - 7. Division 9 Section "Faux Finish Painting".

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards:
 - 1. For materials; as noted.
- B. Materials: as stated or by approval of the Architect.
- C. Qualifications of Historic Plaster Repair Contractor: Must be experienced in all phases of historic plaster repair, specifically lime based plasters, the preservation and reproduction thereof. The contractor must have ten years and/or eight projects of similar historical significance. They should have had training at a nationally recognized hands-on training program in historic plaster

preservation and repair that stresses the stabilization of historic plaster with conservation methods and skilled reconstruction where possible rather than full replacement.

1.3 SUBMITTALS, PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK:

- A. Submit written repair procedures to the Architect for review and approval. Conduct an on-site inspection of the existing conditions to determine a course of action and schedule to perform the work.
- B. Qualifications: Certifications for Historic Plaster Repair Foreman and trades personnel.
- C. Execute two sample panels of replacement plasters to be used as standards for the patching material. See mock-up requirements.
- D. Submit documentation for products to be used in the performance of the work. Include accessories, fasteners, mixing procedures, etc.
- E. Samples: For each material exposed to view.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Protect and cover all adjacent architectural features and work completed by other trades.
- B. Protect and cover all adjacent existing surfaces, displays, equipment, etc.
- C. Determine what substrates to which plaster materials are to be applied are sound and free from defects affecting proper application of the lime plaster. Provide a written report to the architect.
- D. Insure that a minimum temperature of 65 degrees F is maintained for an adequate period prior to, during and after application of plaster and that heating and/or ventilation is properly regulated to insure correct curing of the lime plaster.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Follow manufacturer's directions, and store materials where directed on site to prevent damage. Comply with manufacturer's shelf life requirements completely.

PART 2 - MATERIALS

2.1 BROWN COAT OR BASE COAT PLASTER

Basecoat Plasters (course stuff), for application on wood lath, metal lath or masonry,

Mix lime putty, 1:3, with sand, for the scratch coat, well haired.

Mix lime putty, 1:2.0-2.5, with sand, for the float coat, haired,

OR: formulate according to on-site analysis by qualified installer or volumetric test.

2.2 MOULDING PLASTER

USG White Moulding Plaster (plaster of Paris) or approved equal.

A. Moulding Plaster Properties:

1. Set time range 15 to 30 minutes.
2. Minimum Dry Compressive strength: 2000lbs/sq. in.
3. Use consistency range 60 to 70.
4. Maximum expansion.
5. Neutral ph.

2.3 LIME

Lime putty that has emley plasticity greater than 400, 98% or better calcium, and a high surface area of 30m²/gram or better. Lime putty matching these specifications is available from Traditional & Sustainable Building, www.traditionalandsustainable.com at 443-822-0983,

2.4 SAND

Sand shall be well graded, finish silica grade and masons grade as applicable, and shall be clean and free of dirt, and organic substances. Or match the existing historic sand as determined by the qualified installer.

2.5 FIBER FOR SCRATCH AND FLOAT COATS

The allowable fibers are as determined by a plaster analysis or as follows in order of priority, hemp, goat hair, cattle hair, hog hair, jute, sisal, or manila. The fiber should be 1" to 1/2", in length. It shall be added in the proportion of 1/2 pound of fiber to 2.25 cubic feet of course stuff.

2.7 Water shall be clean, fresh, potable, and free from organic substances.

2.8 Bonding agents will not to be used without specific permission of the Architect.

2.9 Adhesive, for the reattachment and stabilization of loose plasters, use Big Wally's Plaster Magic Adhesive and Big Wally's Plaster Magic Conditioner will be used according to, manufacturer's directions.

2.10 Metal Lath, not for application on sound exposed wood lath or over sound masonry

Galvanized steel expanded (diamond) mesh lath if needed.

The tie wire shall be 18 ga. galvanized soft annealed wire.

2.11 FASTENERS

For wood lath to wood framing, stainless steel, ring shank siding nails.

For metal lath to wood framing, galvanized or stainless steel bugle head deck screws and galvanized metal plaster washers.

2.12 TEMPLATES FOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

Custom make wood handled metal plate templates for each field verified architectural feature. Provide exactly replicated crown mouldings, trim, etc. Templates shall be turned over to the Owner at the completion of the work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EVALUATION OF PLASTER CONDITION

The Historic Plaster Repair Contractor shall conduct an evaluation and in conjunction with the Architect formulate a plan for the plaster repair.

3.2 Adhesive reattachment- Big Wally's Plaster Magic Adhesives are to be used according to manufacturer's specifications. For contact information please call Big Wally's Adhesives, Inc., 802-254-1330, or e-mail, info@plastermagic.com.

3.3 PREPARATION FOR PLASTER REPAIR

- A. Remove unstable, deteriorated architectural features. Establish stopping points for demolition. Do not remove more existing material than is necessarily to stabilize the feature. Preservation of existing conditions is a priority.
- B. Large area repair, stabilize the edges of the architectural feature. Construct the substructure and wood framing. Install new lath as needed.
 1. At exposed wood lath, re-secure to existing framing with stainless steel nails or pre-drill holes for deck screw attachment. Clean out keys and vacuum clean. Attach perimeter of sound plaster with an approved conservation adhesive, allow to coalesce as necessary. Rake perimeter of hole, to cut it back, for replacement plaster to tuck in behind the existing plaster.
 2. Remove old repairs improperly done and reconstruct.
- C. Dampen wood lath until the surface is damp; using Big Wally's Plaster Magic Conditioner.

- D. Replace missing wood lath with similar materials. It is not appropriate to mix wood and metal lath in one location. Transitions between lath materials must be permanent and stable.
- E. At existing sound plaster bases/ delaminating top coats: Determine which delaminations are to be saved and which are to be removed. Reattach the ones that are to be saved with the conservation adhesive and remove the others. Reconstruct those areas that are not salvageable.
- F. The cracks are not to be raked out. This cuts the fiber binder that is still bridging the crack. This raking would weaken the plaster stability. If the fibrous binder is rendered by the width of the crack it is permissible to rake out the crack after stabilization with adhesives.
- G. Fabricate template or templates based on field verified conditions.
- H. Expose and/or mix materials in small batches in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.

3.4 APPLICATION OF PLASTER

- A. Large area repair, after stabilization, install new lath as needed, adhere the perimeter of the opening and fill with two to three layers of the lime/sand/hair basecoat plaster, no more than 5/16" per coat, and a finish coat, flush with the surrounding surfaces.
 - 1. Shape moulding plaster with template until feature attributes match existing. Blend new features or portions of a feature into the adjacent existing section or sections to provide a seamless appearance.
- B. Small area repair, two inches or larger, fill with large area material, smaller, fill with crack fill material, flush with the surrounding surfaces.
- C. Crack fill rake out crack , (only if fibrous binder is rendered, if crack fiber is intact do not rake out) to approximately 1/2" depth and fill with non sanded finish coat material, flush with the surrounding surfaces. If crack is not open then topping with a thin layer of ready mix joint compound after stabilization is appropriate.
- D. Surface delaminations, remove as necessary, and replace with non-sanded finish coat material, flush with the surrounding surfaces.
- E. Skim surface for cosmetic effect with plaster compound or an approved joint compound acceptable to the plaster manufacturer. Blend new features or portions of features into the adjacent existing section or sections to provide a seamless appearance.

END SECTION 092435

SECTION 211316 - DRY-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipes, fittings, and specialties.
2. Fire-protection valves.
3. Sprinkler specialty pipe fittings.
4. Sprinklers.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 21 Section "Wet-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" for wet-pipe sprinkler piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard-Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Dry-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at working pressure 175 psig (1200 kPa) maximum.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing compressed air. Opening of sprinklers releases compressed air and permits water pressure to open dry-pipe valve. Water then flows into piping and discharges from sprinklers that are open.
- B. Combined Dry-Pipe and Pre-action Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing compressed air. Fire-detection system in same area as sprinklers actuates tripping devices that open dry-pipe valve without loss of air pressure and actuates fire alarm. Water discharges from sprinklers that have opened.
- C. Single-Interlock Pre-action Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing low-pressure air. Actuation of fire-detection system in same area as sprinklers opens deluge valve, permitting water to flow into piping and to discharge from sprinklers that have opened.
- D. Double-Interlock Preaction Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing low-pressure air. Actuation of a fire-detection system in the same area as sprinklers opens the deluge valve permitting water to flow into the sprinkler piping; a closed solenoid

valve in the sprinkler piping is opened by another fire-detection device; then water will discharge from sprinklers that have opened.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Standard-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 175-psig (1200-kPa) minimum working pressure.
- B. Delegated Design: Design sprinkler system(s), including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- C. Sprinkler system design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
 - 2. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications:
 - a. Gallery/Exhibit Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - b. Building Service Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - c. General Storage Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - d. Attic Area: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - 3. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design:
 - a. Light-Hazard Occupancy: 0.10 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. (4.1 mm/min. over 139-sq. m) area.
 - b. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. (6.1 mm/min. over 139-sq. m) area.
 - 4. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: Per UL listing and NFPA 13.
 - 5. Total Combined Hose-Stream Demand Requirement: According to NFPA 13 unless otherwise indicated:

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For dry-pipe sprinkler systems. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For sprinkler systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- D. Coordination Drawings: Sprinkler systems, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:

- a. Lighting fixtures.
- b. Air outlets and inlets.

- E. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer and professional engineer.
- F. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations if applicable.
- G. Fire-hydrant flow test report.
- H. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping."
- I. Field quality-control reports.
- J. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sprinkler specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

- 1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing sprinkler systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test.
 - a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer.

- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

- C. NFPA Standards: Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with the following:

- 1. NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems."

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. The contractor is to review the architectural drawings to be informed with the intent to reserve the historic attributes of this facility.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished, wall-mounted, steel cabinet with hinged cover, and with space for minimum of six spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench. Include number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13 and sprinkler wrench. Include separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each type of sprinkler used on Project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, and fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Standard Weight, Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- B. Schedule 30, Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135; ASTM A 795/A 795M, Type E; or ASME B36.10M, wrought steel; with wall thickness not less than Schedule 30 and not more than Schedule 40. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- C. Thinwall Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795/A 795M, threadable, with wall thickness less than Schedule 30 and equal to or greater than Schedule 10. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- D. Galvanized-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M, standard-weight, seamless steel pipe with threaded ends.
- E. Galvanized, Steel Couplings: ASTM A 865, threaded.
- F. Galvanized, Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.
- G. Malleable- or Ductile-Iron Unions: UL 860.
- H. Plain-End-Pipe Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron body with retainer lugs that require one-quarter turn or screwed retainer pin to secure pipe in fitting.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Anvil International, Inc.
- b. Shurjoint Piping Products.

I. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Anvil International, Inc.
- b. National Fittings, Inc.
- c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
- d. Victaulic Company.

2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
3. Galvanized, Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: ASTM A 47/A 47M, malleable-iron casting or ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting; with dimensions matching steel pipe.
4. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free.

1. Class 125, Cast-Iron and Class 150, Bronze Flat-Face Flanges: Full-face gaskets.
2. Class 250, Cast-Iron and Class 300, Raised-Face Flanges: Ring-type gaskets.

2.4 LISTED FIRE-PROTECTION VALVES

- A. General Requirements:

1. Valves shall be UL listed or FM approved.
2. Minimum Pressure Rating for Standard-Pressure Piping: 175 psig (1200 kPa).

- B. Ball Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International, Inc.
 - b. Victaulic Company.

3. Standard: UL 1091 except with ball instead of disc.
4. Valves NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Smaller: Bronze body with threaded ends.
5. Valves NPS 2 and NPS 2-1/2 (DN 50 and DN 65): Bronze body with threaded ends or ductile-iron body with grooved ends.
6. Valves NPS 3 (DN 80): Ductile-iron body with grooved ends.

C. Bronze Butterfly Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by one of the following:
 - a. Fivalco Inc.
 - b. Global Safety Products, Inc.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
3. Standard: UL 1091.
4. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa).
5. Body Material: Bronze.
6. End Connections: Threaded.

D. Bronze OS&Y Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - d. NIBCO INC.
 - e. United Brass Works, Inc.
3. Standard: UL 262.
4. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa).
5. Body Material: Bronze.
6. End Connections: Threaded.

2.5 TRIM AND DRAIN VALVES

A. General Requirements:

1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.

B. Angle Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Fire Protection Products, Inc.
 - b. United Brass Works, Inc.

C. Ball Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Anvil International, Inc.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - c. Fire Protection Products, Inc.
 - d. Kennedy Valve; a division of McWane, Inc.
 - e. Legend Valve.
 - f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - g. NIBCO INC.
 - h. Red-White Valve Corporation.
 - i. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
 - j. Victaulic Company.
 - k. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

D. Globe Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Fire Protection Products, Inc.
 - b. United Brass Works, Inc.

2.6 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. General Requirements:

1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
2. Pressure Rating:
 - a. Standard-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
 - b. High-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 250 psig (1725 kPa) minimum.
3. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
4. Size: Same as connected piping.

5. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.

B. Dry-Pipe Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. AFAC Inc.
 - b. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
 - c. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - d. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
 - e. Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
 - f. Victaulic Company.
 - g. Viking Corporation.
2. Standard: UL 260
3. Design: Differential-pressure type.
4. Include UL 1486, quick-opening devices, trim sets for air supply, drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gages, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.
5. Air-Pressure Maintenance Device:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) AFAC Inc.
 - 2) Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
 - 3) Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - 4) Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
 - 5) Venus Fire Protection Ltd.
 - 6) Victaulic Company.
 - 7) Viking Corporation.
 - b. Standard: UL 260.
 - c. Type: Automatic device to maintain minimum air pressure in piping.
 - d. Include shutoff valves to permit servicing without shutting down sprinkler piping, bypass valve for quick filling, pressure regulator or switch to maintain pressure, strainer, pressure ratings with 14- to 60-psig (95- to 410-kPa) adjustable range, and 175-psig (1200-kPa) outlet pressure.
6. Air Compressor:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Gast Manufacturing Inc.
 - 2) General Air Products, Inc,
 - 3) Viking Corporation.

- b. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
- c. Motor Horsepower: Fractional.
- d. Power: 120-V ac, 60 Hz, single phase.

C. Automatic (Ball Drip) Drain Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by one of the following:
 - a. AFAC Inc.
 - b. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
3. Standard: UL 1726.
4. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
5. Type: Automatic draining, ball check.
6. Size: NPS 3/4 (DN 20).
7. End Connections: Threaded.

2.7 SPRINKLER SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

A. General Requirements for Dry-Pipe-System Fittings: UL listed for dry-pipe service.

B. Branch Outlet Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Anvil International, Inc.
 - b. National Fittings, Inc.
 - c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
 - d. Victaulic Company.
2. Standard: UL 213.
3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
4. Body Material: Ductile-iron housing with EPDM seals and bolts and nuts.
5. Type: Mechanical-T and -cross fittings.
6. Configurations: Snap-on and strapless, ductile-iron housing with branch outlets.
7. Size: Of dimension to fit onto sprinkler main and with outlet connections as required to match connected branch piping.
8. Branch Outlets: Grooved, plain-end pipe, or threaded.

C. Flow Detection and Test Assemblies:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
 - c. Victaulic Company.
 2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
 3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
 4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with orifice, sight glass, and integral test valve.
 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
 6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.
- D. Branch Line Testers:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Elkhart Brass Mfg. Company, Inc.
 - b. Fire-End & Croker Corporation.
 2. Standard: UL 199.
 3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
 4. Body Material: Brass.
 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
 6. Inlet: Threaded.
 7. Drain Outlet: Threaded and capped.
 8. Branch Outlet: Threaded, for sprinkler.
- E. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fittings:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
 - b. Victaulic Company.
 - c. Viking Corporation.
 2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
 3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
 4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with sight glass.
 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
 6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.
- F. Adjustable Drop Nipples:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. CECA, LLC.
 - b. Corcoran Piping System Co.
 - c. Merit Manufacturing; a division of Anvil International, Inc.
2. Standard: UL 1474.
3. Pressure Rating: 250 psig (1725 kPa) minimum.
4. Body Material: Steel pipe with EPDM O-ring seals.
5. Size: Same as connected piping.
6. Length: Adjustable.
7. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

2.8 SPRINKLERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
 2. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 3. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
 4. Victaulic Company.
 5. Viking Corporation.
- B. General Requirements:
 1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
 2. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
- C. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:
 1. Nonresidential Applications: UL 199.
 2. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch (12.7-mm) orifice with discharge coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.
- D. Sprinkler Finishes:
 1. Bronze.
- E. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
 1. Sidewall Mounting: Rough bronze finish, one piece, flat.
- F. Sprinkler Guards:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
 - c. Victaulic Company.
 - d. Viking Corporation.
2. Standard: UL 199.
3. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.9 ALARM DEVICES

A. Alarm-device types shall match piping and equipment connections.

B. Valve Supervisory Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Fire-Lite Alarms; a Honeywell company.
 - b. Kennedy Valve; a division of McWane, Inc.
 - c. Potter Electric Signal Company.
 - d. System Sensor; a Honeywell company.
2. Standard: UL 346.
3. Type: Electrically supervised.
4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
5. Design: Signals that controlled valve is in other than fully open position.
6. cover held closed by breakable strut to prevent accidental opening.

C. Pressure Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. AFAC Inc.
 - b. Barksdale, Inc.
 - c. Detroit Switch, Inc.
 - d. Potter Electric Signal Company.
 - e. System Sensor; a Honeywell company.
 - f. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
 - g. United Electric Controls Co.
 - h. Viking Corporation.

2. Standard: UL 346.
3. Type: Electrically supervised water-flow switch with retard feature.
4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
5. Design Operation: Rising pressure signals water flow.

D. Valve Supervisory Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Fire-Lite Alarms; a Honeywell company.
 - b. Kennedy Valve; a division of McWane, Inc.
 - c. Potter Electric Signal Company.
 - d. System Sensor; a Honeywell company.
2. Standard: UL 346.
3. Type: Electrically supervised.
4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
5. Design: Signals that controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

2.10 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. General: Manufactured wall escutcheons and floor plates.
- B. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Escutcheons: Rough-brass finish with set-screws.
- C. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Escutcheons: Rough-brass finish with concealed hinge and set-screw.

2.11 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated of cast iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, standard weight, zinc coated, plain ends.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated, as far as practical.
 - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with requirements in NFPA 13 for installation of sprinkler piping.
- C. Use listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- D. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
- E. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger end connections.
- F. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, and sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- G. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- H. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements in NFPA 13 for hanger materials.
- I. Drain dry-pipe sprinkler piping.
- J. Pressurize and check dry-pipe sprinkler system piping and air-pressure maintenance devices.
- K. Connect compressed-air supply to dry-pipe sprinkler piping.
- L. Connect air compressor to the following piping and wiring:
 - 1. Pressure gages and controls.
 - 2. Electrical power system.
 - 3. Fire-alarm devices, including low-pressure alarm.
- M. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- N. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
- O. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs.
- P. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
- C. Install couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger end connections.
- D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- G. Steel-Piping, Cut-Grooved Joints: Cut square-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe joints.
- H. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 VALVE AND SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, trim and drain valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.

3.5 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing.

3.6 ESCUTCHEON INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls.
- B. Escutcheons for New Piping:

1. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One piece, deep pattern.
2. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One piece, cast brass with rough-brass finish.

3.7 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. General Requirements: Install sleeves for pipes and tubes passing through penetrations in walls.
- B. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
- D. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Install sleeves in new walls as they are built.
- F. For exterior wall penetrations above grade, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 3. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
 4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
 5. Start and run air compressors.
 6. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
- C. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Remove and replace sprinklers with paint other than factory finish.

3.10 PIPING SCHEDULE

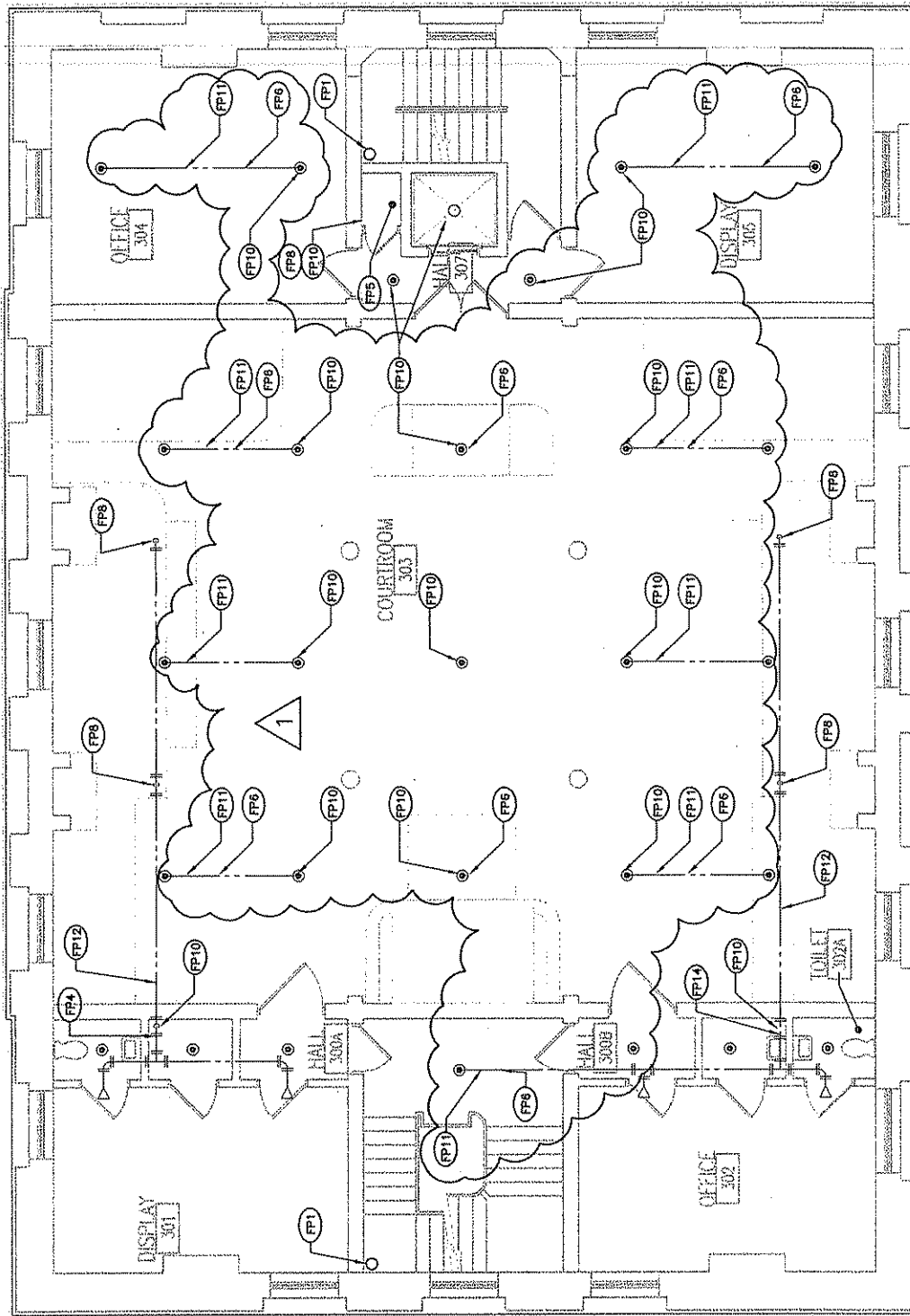
- A. Sprinkler specialty fittings may be used, downstream of control valves, instead of specified fittings.

- B. Standard-pressure, dry-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Standard-weight or Schedule 30, galvanized-steel pipe with threaded ends; galvanized, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
- C. Standard-pressure, dry-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100), shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Standard-weight or Schedule 30, galvanized-steel pipe with threaded ends; galvanized, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.

3.11 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

- A. Use sprinkler types in subparagraphs below for the following applications:
 - 1. Spaces Subject to Freezing: Upright sprinklers.
- B. Provide sprinkler types in subparagraphs below with finishes indicated.
 - 1. Upright Sprinklers: Rough bronze.

END OF SECTION 211316



4 THIRD FLOOR FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
NOT TO SCALE

INDEPENDENCE HALL BLDG RENOVATIONS
MARKET & 16TH STS, WHEELING, WV

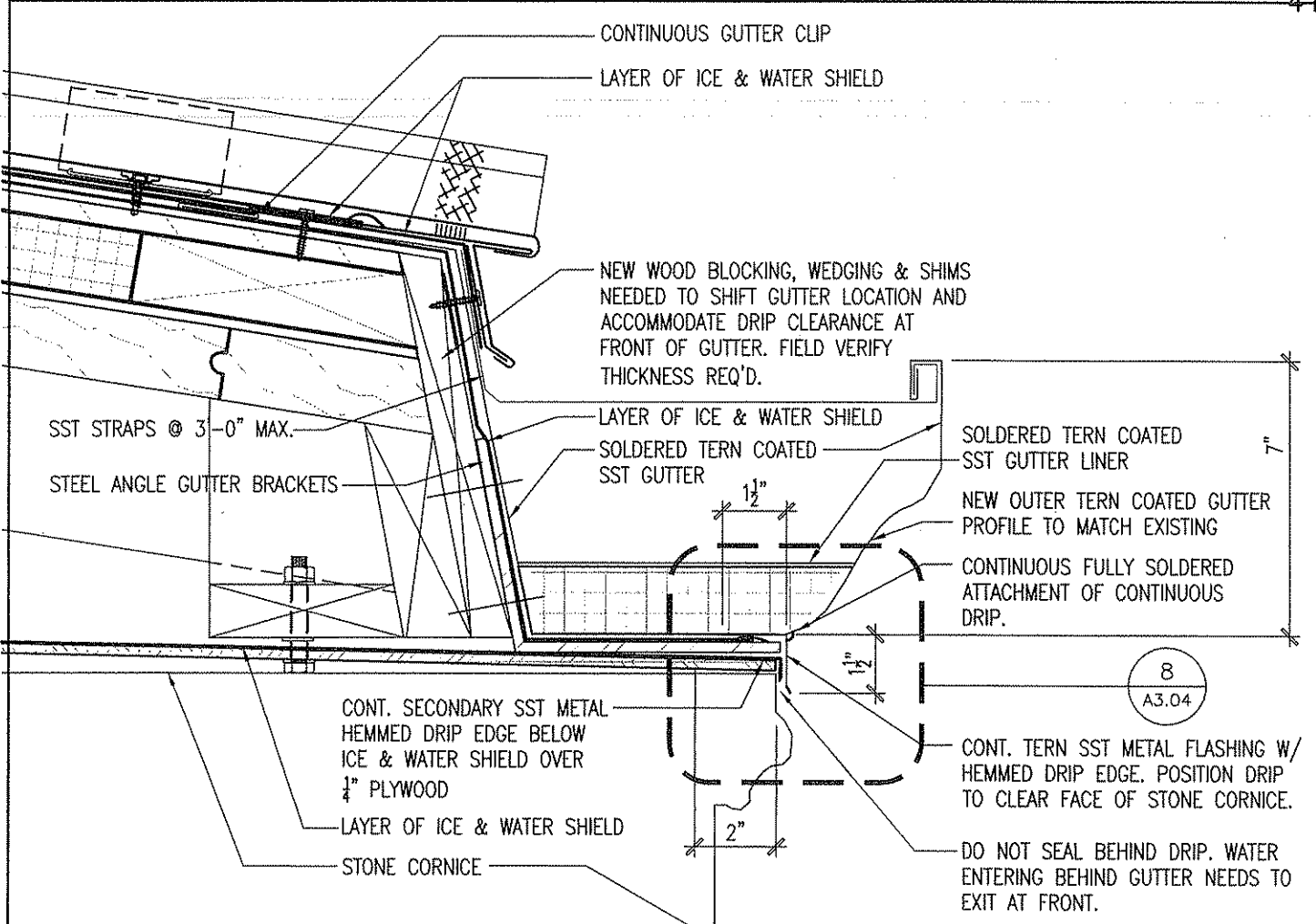
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DATE	DWG. REF.
11-19-09	FP1.01

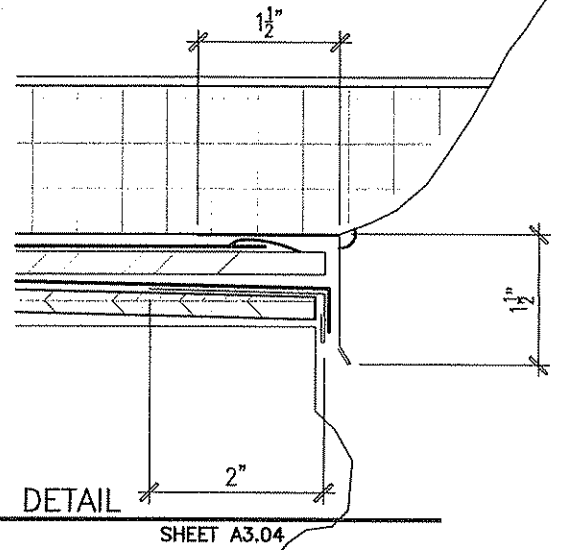
DRAWING No.
ADD2SK-1FP

MCKINLEY & ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTS / ENGINEERS / INTERIOR DESIGN
32 - 20th STREET / SUITE 100 / WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA 26003
PHONE (304) 233-0140 FAX (304) 233-4813

DRAWING TITLE
FIRE PROTECTION PLANS



2 TYPICAL GUTTER DETAIL
3" = 1'-0" SHEET A2.02



8 TYP. DRIP EDGE DETAIL
6" = 1'-0" SHEET A3.04

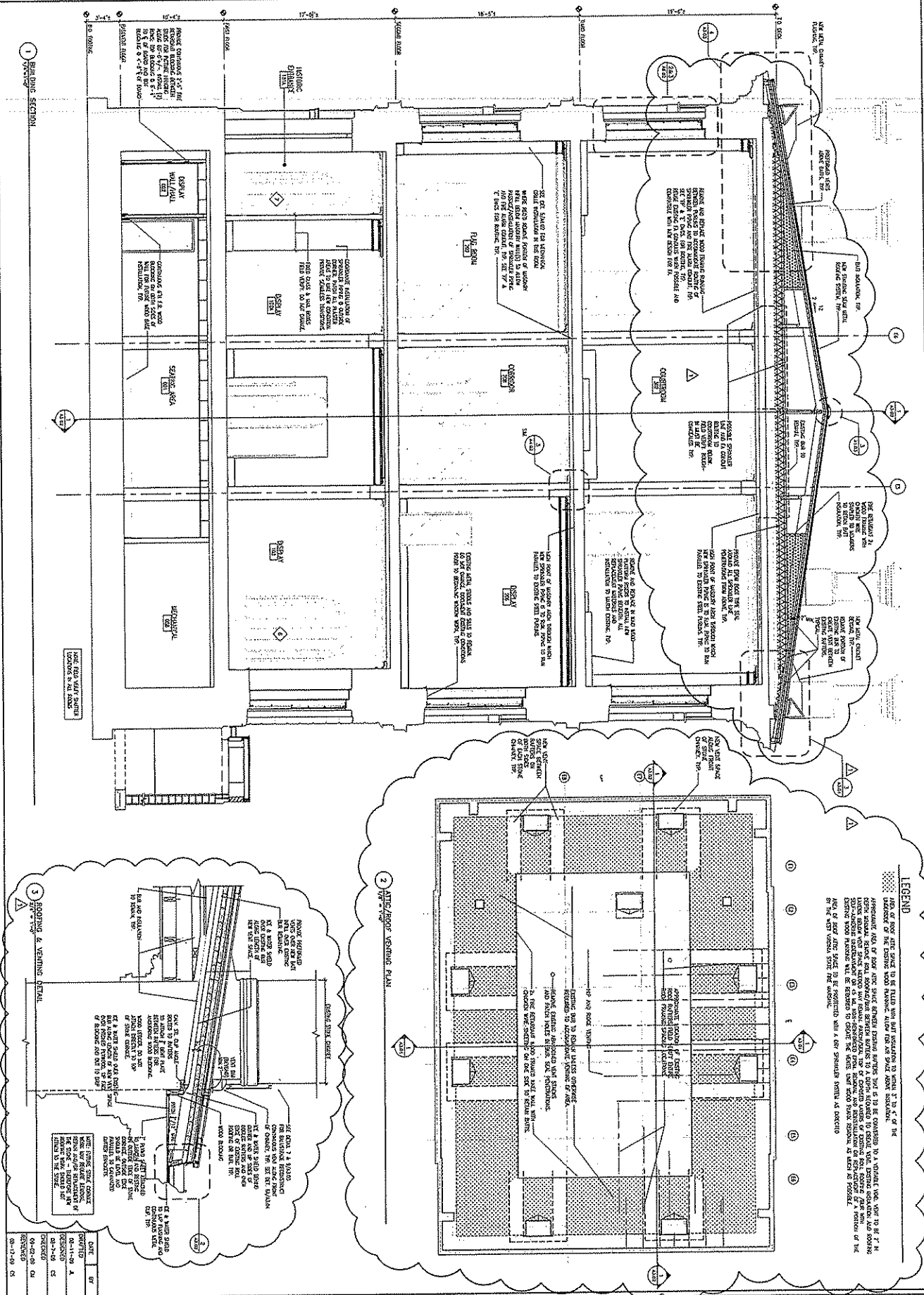
NOTE: GUTTER LOCATION TO BE ADJUSTED IN ALL DETAILS TO ACCOMMODATE DRIP CONDITION SHOWN IN DETAIL 8/A3.04

INDEPENDENCE HALL BLDG RENOVATIONS
MARKET & 16TH STS, WHEELING, WV

McKINLEY & ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTS / ENGINEERS / INTERIOR DESIGN
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PHONE (304) 233-0140 FAX (304) 233-4613

DRAWING TITLE
TYPICAL GUTTER DETAIL
TYPICAL DRIP EDGE DETAIL

REVIEWED	
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DATE	DWG. REF.
11-23-09	A2.02,A3.04
DRAWING No.	
ADD2SK-2A	



1 BUILDING SECTION

3 ROOFING & CEILING DETAIL

2 UTILITY/ELEVATOR SYSTEM PLAN

LEGEND

1.00 TO 1.05: SEE PLAN FOR LOCATION OF THIS DETAIL. THE DETAIL IS TO BE CONSIDERED AS A GENERAL ONE. USE OF IT IN OTHER AREAS OF THE PROJECT IS AT THE USER'S RISK. THE USER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE DETAIL IS APPLICABLE TO THE PROJECT AND FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES.

1.06 TO 1.10: SEE PLAN FOR LOCATION OF THIS DETAIL. THE DETAIL IS TO BE CONSIDERED AS A GENERAL ONE. USE OF IT IN OTHER AREAS OF THE PROJECT IS AT THE USER'S RISK. THE USER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE DETAIL IS APPLICABLE TO THE PROJECT AND FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES.

DATE	BY	REVISION
09-11-05	AR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
09-11-05	AR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
09-11-05	AR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
09-11-05	AR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
09-11-05	AR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT

A3.01

MCKINLEY & ASSOCIATES
 ARCHITECTS / ENGINEERS / INTERIOR DESIGN
 THE MAXWELL CENTRE / SUITE 100
 THIRTY TWO - TWENTIETH STREET / WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA 26003
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BUILDING SECTION
 INDEPENDENCE HALL BUILDING RENOVATIONS
 MARKET AND 16TH STS
 WHEELING, WV 26003

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PROPOSAL FORM

**WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF CULTURE & HISTORY
WEST VIRGINIA INDEPENDENCE HALL - RENOVATIONS
WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA**

NAME OF BIDDER _____

ADDRESS _____ **PHONE** _____

_____ **DATE** _____

The undersigned, hereinafter called the Bidder, being familiar with and understanding the Bidding Documents and also having examined the site and being familiar with all local conditions affecting the project hereby proposes to furnish all labor, material, equipment, supplies and transportation and to perform all Work in accordance with the Bidding Documents within the time set forth below for the sum of

BASE BID:

_____ (\$ _____)
(Show Amount in both words and numbers)

In the event of a difference between the written amount and the number amount, the written amount shall prevail.

ALTERNATES:

Alternate No. 1:

Similar to restoration scope but in lieu of restoration of existing window sashes, forego restoration of sashes and provide a complete replacement of all existing wood sashes with new wood sashes with laminated glass panes and true divided lites – new sashes will replicate existing in all details except as required to accommodate laminated glass and any structural improvements required in order to ensure a complete window assembly. Re-construct existing wood frame and weight assembly to accommodate new operable sashes with laminated glass panes. Restore or replace any deteriorated window frame components to like new condition.

DEDUCT/ADD:\$ _____

Alternate No. 2:

Provide new removable metal storm windows with single pane laminated glass units for all windows. New storm windows will be either monumental (full size of existing window opening) or a combination of fixed & operable metal storm windows. The new storm window assembly will be located on the interior of each existing restored or repaired window. Re-construct, modify existing wood frame and jamb replicating the existing interior appearance to accommodate the new monumental or operable single-hung storm window assembly. Note: Metal storm windows will not be required for the Basement windows No. 44, 45, 46, 47 & 48. Note: not applicable to Alternate No. 3.

ADD: \$ _____

Alternate No. 3:

In lieu of restoration of existing window sashes and frames, forego restoration and provide a complete and full replacement of existing wood windows and frames with new double-hung wood windows incorporating 1" insulated glass units and true divided lites – new windows will replicate existing in appearance using the window manufacturer's closest product line as specified. Re-construct or mill wood interior and exterior standing & running trim profiles for each opening exactly. Custom parts may be required to complete the replacement. New finishes will match existing including all special painted finishes.

DEDUCT/ADD: \$ _____

Alternate No. 4:

Delete the sprinkler system distribution piping from the First and Second Floors ONLY. Delete all general trade restoration work, such as plaster repairs, wood flooring repairs, masonry repairs and painting that would be associated with concealing the First and Second Floor sprinkler system distribution piping. All other sprinkler distribution piping to remain in the Base Bid. All other general trade restoration work not related specifically to the sprinkler system distribution piping work on the First and Second Floors is to remain in the Base Bid. All stair stand pipes and risers to remain as part of the Base Bid.

DEDUCT: \$ _____

Alternate No. 5:

Provide two new downspouts and inlet pans – one on the north end of the building and the other on the west end of the building. Include all cutting and shaping of existing sandstone for installing the metal rain leaders in the same configuration as the existing downspouts. Provide new cast iron boots. Excavate and tie new storm piping into the existing storm water distribution system on site.

ADD: \$ _____

Alternate No. 6:

Provide fully restored fixed Basement windows. Include restoration or replacement of arched sash and frames/jambs, exterior and interior standing and running trim. Provide opaque spandrel glass for each divided lite per glazing schedule. Scope includes Windows No. 44 through 48. Provide fixed exterior stops with vandal and intrusion resistant fasteners (removable with special tool). Some of the windows are only accessible from the exterior window wells therefore requiring all work to be performed from the exterior.

ADD: \$ _____

Alternate No. 7:

Delete all of the heat/snowmelt trace cabling, contactors, sensors, and controllers from the project. Panel 'HT' shall remain in project, as well as (2) J-boxes located at each downspout location (including spouts in Alt. #5, if taken), with a 1-1/4" raceway extended from each J-box back to closet where panel 'HT' is to be installed. Please note, fire alarm system work is NOT deleted under this Alternate.

DEDUCT: \$ _____

Alternate No. 8:

Delete partition Type I wall construction from the Basement. Delete Doors 001A & 001B. Keep install of ACT and lighting in the Base Bid.

DEDUCT: \$ _____

UNIT PRICES:

Unit Price No. 1: Removal of unsatisfactory solid 2-inch by 6-inch tongue and groove roof planking and replacement with matching material. \$ _____ per linear ft.

Unit Price No. 2: Roof or rafter timber replacement with matching material. \$ _____ per linear ft.

Unit Price No. 3: Miscellaneous replacement structural steel. Include installation. \$ _____ per pound

Unit Price No. 4: Plaster crown moulding replacement with exactly matching assembly and finish. \$ _____ per linear ft.

Unit Price No. 5: Disposal of lead based paint waste. \$ _____ per 55 gal. drum

TIME OF COMPLETION

The contractor agrees to commence the work upon receiving a Notice to Proceed and complete the work within one-hundred eighty (180) days. In the event the work is not completed within the time period stated above, the Contractor shall pay the Owner as liquidated damages, the sum of \$500.00 per day until substantial completion is achieved.

The Contractor further agrees to be bound by the final payment, retainage and Post-Substantial Completion Liquidated Damages provisions of Paragraph 9.10.2 of the Supplementary Conditions, and to be liable for and pay to the Owner, if assessed, Post-Substantial Completion Liquidated Damages as stated.

ACCEPTANCE PERIOD

The undersigned agrees that his proposal will be valid and enforceable for sixty (60) days and, if authorized to proceed within that period, will execute a formal contract with the Owner as prescribed in the bidding documents.

TAXES/PERMITS

The Contractor affirms that all Federal, State and Local Taxes and Permits of whatever character or description are included in this Proposal.

The proposal is submitted in the name of:

By

(Signature)